

possible; and no one has done better work
toward this end
than yon yourself.

This Christmas I was given an original
proclamation
issued in 1776 by my great-great-grandfather,
the first gov-
ernor (or, as he was called, President) of the
Revolutionary
State of Georgia. Two among my forbears
were soldiers
who fought under Marion and Sumter, one was
in the Con-
tinental army of the North, and one a member
of the Con-
tinental Congress. They were plain people,
farmers or
merchants, for the most part, though I
suppose one or two
would have been ranked among the gentry. In
1698 one of
these was "Landgrave" of South Carolina
under Locke's
absurd constitution.

TREVELYAN'S REPLY

WELCOMBE, STRATFORD-ON-
AVON,
January 18,
1908.

I am extraordinarily complimented by the
minute and
detailed interest which you express as to the
manner in
which I shall treat of the heroes of that part of
the War of
Independence which still remains to be told.
I shall like
to go over ground, some of which you have
trodden—if
that expression can be applied to your rate of
movement
when writing about military affairs; and I shall
like very-
much to read what you said about the
Southern battles.
But you must not expect too much. Eemember
that I shall
be *seventy* on the 20th of next July; and no
good history—
and, so far as I know, only one good book of
any sort—

was ever produced in our language by an
author who had
passed that age. But I shall work in a leisurely,
unanxious,
and enjoyable manner—encouraged to it by
the kindness
and favor which has been shown me by
Americans, and
most of all by you. Of one thing I am quite
resolved, that
the next volume shall, and ought to, end the
work; and I
have prepared the ground carefully to obtain
that result, if
time is given me to bring it about.

Tour account of the Eough Riders is very
enlightening
to one who has never seen lighting. What a
rough business